



A Re-processed SHADOZ (Southern Hemisphere ADDitional OZonesondes) Dataset: Impact on Agreement with Satellites



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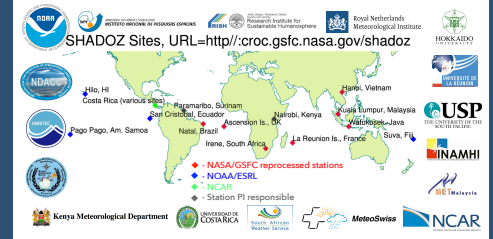
SHADOZ is a NASA project in collaboration with US and international partners to archive profile from ozonesondes in tropical environments and remote, value-added locations in the southern hemisphere. Profiles are publicly available at <http://croc.gsfc.nasa.gov/shadoz>.

Rationale

- Like many long-term sounding stations, SHADOZ is characterized by variations in operating procedures, launch protocols, and data processing such that biases within a single site data record and among sites appear.
- Over time, the ozonesonde instrumentation and data processing protocols have changed, adding to the measurement uncertainties at individual stations and limiting the reliability of ozone profile trends and continuous satellite validation.
- Currently, the ozonesonde community is engaged in reprocessing ECC data, with an emphasis on reprocessing long term records to compensate for the variations in instrumentation and technique.

Goal

- To improve the information and integrity of each SHADOZ measurement record by correcting known errors based on post-processing guidelines.

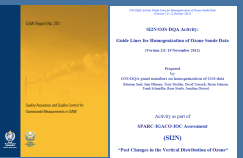


REPROCESSING APPROACH

Reprocessing is based on:

- Coaching by ozonesonde NOAA/ESRL/GMD experts (Bryan Johnson, Chance Sterling, Patrick Cullis, and Allen Jordan) using the SkySonde Post-processing tool developed by Allen Jordan (CIRES@NOAA/ESRL).
- Post-processing guidelines follow: WMO report #201, Quality Assurance and Quality Control for ozonesonde measurements and SI2N/O3S-DOA Activity Homogenization Guidelines.

Primary source materials



SUMMARY

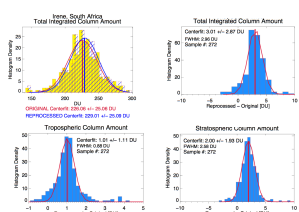
Factors contributing to differences between reprocessed and original data records vary station to station. Limitations to complete reprocessing are due to a combination of:

- Unavailable metadata information (for example Lab conditions to calculate the flowrate correction).
- Instrument version, i.e. historic RS80 radiosondes lacking GPS information dominate SHADOZ data records prior to the mid-2000s.
- Changes in software and systems over the course of the data record. Discontinuities due to varying radiosonde types, i.e. Vaisala or Modem, have yet to be characterized.
- Software incompatibilities, i.e., some records are missing pump temperature - a key variable in calculating ozone.

Reprocessed Irene, South Africa

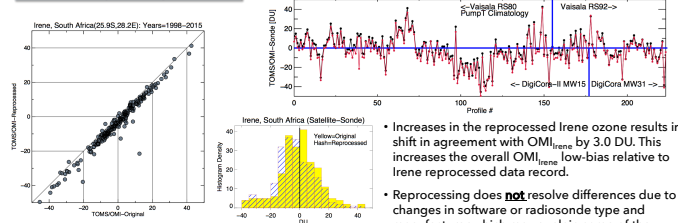
Table of station metadata information and reprocessing approach.
Irene Station PI: Gert J. Coetzee (SAWS, S. Africa)

Solution	Type	Timeline	Correction
Solution volume	2.5 cc	Entire record	0.3% Half Buffer
Instrument	SFC	Entire record	0.3% Half Buffer
Background Current	IS2 used	Entire record	0.3% Half Buffer
PCF	AXADOM1586	Entire record	0.3% Half Buffer
Flowrate correction	Non applied	Entire record	0.3% Half Buffer
Pump Temperature	R580 - missing	1998-2004/06/21	0.3% Half Buffer
Pressure offset	R580 - missing	1998-2004/06/21	0.3% Half Buffer
	R580	2004/07/25 - present	0.3% Half Buffer
	R580	1998-2004/06/21	0.3% Half Buffer
	R580	2004/07/25 - present	0.3% Half Buffer



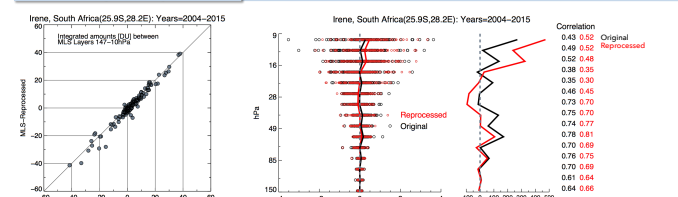
• Reprocessing results in an overall increase in ozone throughout the profiles compared to the original data records. Centerfit = +3.0DU in Total Integrated Column.

OMI Overpass Comparisons



- Increases in the reprocessed Irene ozone results in a shift in agreement with OMI, by 3.0 DU. This increases the overall OMI low-bias relative to Irene reprocessed data record.
- Reprocessing does **not** resolve differences due to changes in software or radiosonde type and manufacturer which may explain some of the OMI vs. Sonde_{KL} discrepancies seen above.

MLS Overpass Comparisons

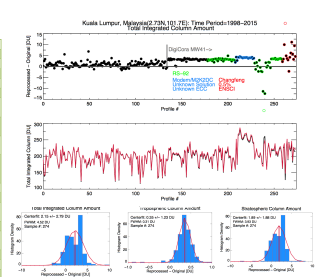


- Although integrated column amounts between MLS_{Irene} and reprocessed Sonde_{Irene} are observed to be small, profile comparisons show a cancellation effect where MLS_{Irene} < Sonde_{Irene} below ~16 hPa and MLS_{Irene} > Sonde_{Irene} above 16 hPa (red profile above).
- Correlations are slightly improved for reprocessed Sonde_{Irene} above 16 hPa as outliers in the original data record are either removed or corrected during reprocessing.

Reprocessed Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

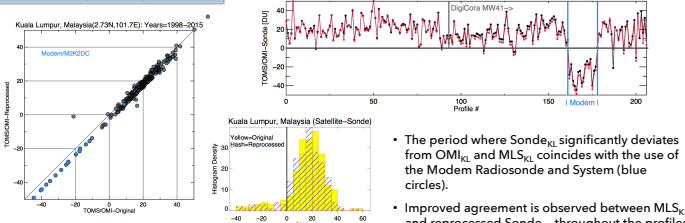
Table of station metadata information and reprocessing approach.
Station PI: Maznorizan Mohamad (MMD, Malaysia)

Solution	Type	Timeline	Correction
Solution Vol	2.5 cc	2009-2014/10/28	0.3% Half Buffer
Instrument	SFC	2009-2014/10/28	0.3% Half Buffer
Background Current	IS2 used	Entire record	0.3% Half Buffer
PCF	Unknown	Entire record	0.3% Half Buffer
Flowrate correction	Not applied	2009-2015/01/12	0.3% Half Buffer
Pump Temperature	Missing values	173 records 1998-2010	0.3% Half Buffer
Pressure offset	Missing values	173 records 1998-2010	0.3% Half Buffer
	R580, R580 Trump	Various records 1998-2005	0.3% Half Buffer
	R580	2005 - 2010/01/12	0.3% Half Buffer
	R580	2010/01/12 - 2013/12/17	0.3% Half Buffer
	R580	2013/12/17 - 2014/10/28	0.3% Half Buffer
	Changfeng	2013/12/17 - present	0.3% Half Buffer



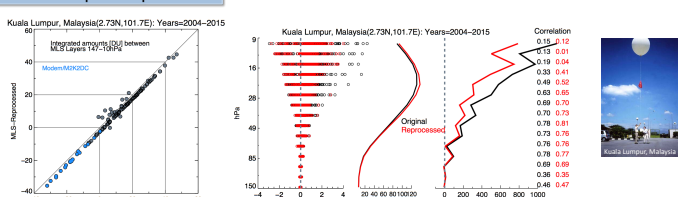
- Reprocessing results in overall small increases in Kuala Lumpur ozone when compared to the original data record.
- Observed discontinuities coincide with changes in radiosonde type and system, and software updates, which are not addressed in the ECC reprocessing guidelines.
- A jump in Sonde_{KL} total column amounts coincide with a short period of Modem Radiosonde/System use in 2010/2011.

OMI Overpass Comparisons



- The period where Sonde_{KL} significantly deviates from OMI_{KL} and MLS_{KL} coincides with the use of the Modem Radiosonde and System (blue circles).
- Improved agreement is observed between MLS_{KL} and reprocessed Sonde_{KL} throughout the profiles (red profile below).

MLS Overpass Comparisons



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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